VOLUME XLVI-NUMBER 94.

WHEELING, W. VA., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1897.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

A DAY OF DEBATE

In the House of Representatives on Pension Matters.

PRIVATE JOHN ALLEN'S SPEECH,

Which is Said to Have Been "Replete with his Characteristic Humor," Opened the Amplt on the Appropriation Bill Under Consideration-Some Bright Plashes Which Robs it of Any Acrimony-Some Northern Democrats Support the Concutions of the Republican Side of the

use to-day entered upon the considration of the pension appropriation bill and stirred up a debate that promises to continue for several days. Several cisms of various classes of pensioners who led the assault in a speech replete with his characteristic humor, presentd a series of amendments designed, as glaring evils. They prohibit the granting of pensions to widows whose applications were not filed during their widowhood, and the granting of pensions to
widows whose applications were based
on marriages contrasted after the passage of this act, and to permanently
insane or idiotic minors who had reachet their majority.

insane or idlotic minors who had reached their majority.

The northern Democrats, however, vie with the Republicans in their professions of friendship for the soldiers, and one of them, Mr. Norton, of Ohlo, declared that the Republicans could not make the bill too large for him. It was admitted on both sides of the house during the discussion that the \$140,000,000 carried by the bill for pensions would not cover the expenditures, but as Congress would be in session, Mr. Cannon said it would be easy to make good any deficiency that might occur.

to Mr. Cannon, chairman of the com-

Mr. Stone, in charge of the bill, yielded to Mr. Cannon, chairman of the committee on appropriations, who took occasion to make a general statement of the estimates submitted by the secretary of the treasury for the public service of 1839, for the purpose, he said, of disabusing the minds of members and the country of a false impression made by a comparison of these estimates with those of preedding years. The estimated revenues for 1899 were \$482,000,000, the expenditures \$504,000,000, showing an estimated deficit of \$21,000,000. Under the last sundry civil act the secretary of the treasury, he pointed out, was compelled to estimate this year for \$48,000,000 of which had not been authorized by law. If this sum, not heretofore included in the estimates, were deducted, there would be an estimate of a surplus of \$8,000,000, instead of a deficit.

Last year the estimated deficit under the last tariff act was \$46,000,000. The the \$13,000,000 for river and harbor work for which the government stood bound had been included, the estimated deficit would have been \$25,000,000. Mr. Cannon said it might be that the expenditures for the pensions for 1859 would expeed the estimates. The commissioner of pensions estimated the expenditures for the pensions for the first eleven months of the fiscal year, and a deficiency appropriated by this bill would pay all pensions for the first eleven months of the fiscal year, and a deficiency appropriated by this bill would pay all pensions for the first eleven months of the fiscal year, and a deficiency appropriated by this bill would pay all pensions for the first eleven months of the fiscal year, and a deficiency appropriated by this bill would pay all pensions for the first eleven months of the fiscal year, and a deficiency appropriated by this bill would pay all pensions for the first eleven months of the fiscal year, and a deficiency appropriation could be easily made. In conclusion Mr. Cannon warned the house that the large anticipatory importations would keep the revenues under

This statement of Mr. Cannon was warmly applauded on the Republican mry appraised on the reputation Mr. Allen (Dem. Miss.) attacked Cannon's statement in a speech in the there were flashes of his inlimite humor that set the house into a of laughter. He gravely commender. Cannon's appeal for economy, avowed that the figures of the at avowed that the figures of the appropriation commit-ed all not do the situation justice. He coduced figures that showed an enti-sted deficit for the next year of \$72,-9.000. He referred to the increase in pension roll under the present ad-istration, and ridiculed the idea of cerease unless the late increase was be attributed to the "extremeles of recent campelgn in Ohlo." He read in Commissioner Evans' testimony recent campaign in Ohlo." He read in Commissioner Evans' testimony fore the appropriations committee, dicting a deficit of from \$5,000,000 to ,000,000 in pension expenditures in the tilbscal year. The maximum had not to been reached. "This question of maximum of the pension roll," obvied Mr. Allen, "is one of the things it has protracted my stay in Consist. When I first came here they retaiking of the maximum. I stayed or lifteen years to see it, but it has lyet come, and I guess I'll have to me back orgain." (Laughter.) It Allen directed the batteries of his more to the Dingley law as a revenue sincer, picturing the intense anxiety the chaiman of the ways and means militee at the extra session to get sill on the statute book that would like a balance between the receipts I expenditures, and predicted anothersion called for the same purpose appring and another season of anxion of the seriously critised some of classes of the pensions granted. In gittein the sone of the medianic of the pensions granted.

of the pensions granted. In he spoke of the hardships eat tax burden placed on the the great tax burden placed in eald, see of the south, who were, he eald, see relentlessly burdened by the gold and and 4½c cotton.

Mr. De Armond (Dem., Mo.) followed with some additional criticisms of some classes on the pension rolls. Lacey (Rep., Iowa) defended the

The classes on the pension rolls. It Lacey (Rep., Iowa) defended the sent liberal pension policy.

Am Mr. Lacey concluded, Mr. Allen is not the floor and disclaimed any sition of attacking the federal solution of attacking the federal solution of attacking the federal solution of the sent of the foot that marvel at the fact that on anneaver now on the rolls, and there were 600,000 applications in pension office. There had been but 1,000 men in the federal army, and was reminded of a meeting between a Confederate and an ex-Federal at lies and Gray rounion. They were citating themselves on the disaprance of all hostility.

There should be another war," maid ex-Federal, "we would be standing uider to shoulder under one flag."

We will, but you won't," retorted the Confederate.

What do you mean?" asked the ex-

at do you mean?" asked the ex-

eally you are all disabled." itin gave notice that he would endments to prohibit the grant-bension to a widow whose appli-was not filed during her wid-

owhood, to prohibit the pensions of widows who had not married prior to the passage of this act, and to strike from the rolls the names of all permanently insane or helpless children who had reached their majority.

Mr. McRae (Dem., Ark.) advocated as the first step the transfer of the pension office to the war department, where it would be out of politics.

Mr. W. A. Smith (Rep., Mich.) said he would make the pension a vested right had the power.

Mr. Norton (Dem., Ohio) declared that it was not the Democratic side of the house which was assaulting the pension roll. He charged that Commissioner Evans, both on the streets and before the pension committee, had advocated a law that would hereafter cut off the widow and the orphan.

He protested his friendship for the old soldier. "Bring on your pension bill." he cried, addressing the Republican side, "Raise it as high as you dare, and it will have the vote of every northern Democrat on this side."

Messrs, Myer (Dem., Ind.) and Campbell (Dem., Ill.) submitted brief remarks in favor of liberal pensions. Mr. Hepburn (Rep., Iowa) replied to some of the criticisms of the pension roll which came from the other side. He was especially severe in his condemnation of a remark by Mr. Norton, which he characterized as "monstrous." The statement was to the effect that the regulations of the pension office compelled most soldlers to stand on the rejected list, or "commit moral and legal perjury

list, or "commit moral and legal perjury to reach those rolls." Mr. Norton disclaimed having used the word "most."

With a change of that word to many he said he stood by that statement. The pension office required testimony which was not in existence. He stood ready, he said, to aid in sweeping away these consistences regulations.

was not in existence. He stood ready, he said, to aid in sweeping away these senseless regulations.

"While your party had the presidency and the senate and house," asked Mr. Stone (Rep., Pa.), why did you not remedy some of the evils?"

"When God or the country had the misfortune to give the only Democratic President we have had since the civil war," replied Mr. Norton, "we found it too late. He belonged to you, and you owned him." (Democratic applause).

"Remedies do not begin with the President," said Mr. Stone, "but with Congress. Why did a Democratic Congress why did a Democratic Congress on onthing but reduce the pension rolls? It does not lie in your mouths to complain," (Republican applause.)

Mr. Hepburn denied that he had put any words in Mr. Norton's mouth. On the contrary he insisted that he had heard the word "most," that he was corroborated by all the members about him and by the official reporters' notes. The gentleman from Ohlo, with all his boasted courage, was trying to run away from the foul slander he had uttered.

At this point the committee rose, and the house adjourned.

At this point the committee rose, and the house adjourned.

The senate did a considerable amount

The senate did a considerable amount of business, although no very important measures were considered or passed and there was very little debate.

Senator Gallinger, chairman of the committee on pensions, called attention to the increasing demand for private pension legislation and requested semators to be careful in the future to see that their bills for private pensions were meritorious before they were introduced. An attempt was made by Senator McBride to secure an appropriation for the relief of the Klondike miners, but the net result was a resolution calling on the secretary of war for all information he had on that subject. An hour was devoted to the consideration of private pension bills and forty-five were passed.

The resolution of the Pacific railroad committee asking information regarding the sale of the Kansas Pacific was passed, which gave Senator Gear, of Iowa, and Senator Thursion, of Nebraska, an opportunity to make short speeches congratulating the country upon the settlement of the Pacific railroad question.

gratulating the country upon the settle-ment of the Pacific railroad question. Some work was laid out for next week. Some work was laid out for next week. Senator Carter securing the right of way Monday and Tuesday for his censue bill, and Senator Lodge had the immigration bill made the unfinished business during the week.

A MONSTER PROTEST

Against Annexation Signed by Native

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 9 .- Senator Hoar to-day presented a monster protest in the senate from native Hawailans, against the annexation of the Hawaiian islands to the United States. The protest filled several hundred pages of foolscap paper and was forwarded by Enoch Johnson and Lilia K. Aholo, secretaries respectively of the Hawai-ian Patriotic League, and the Hawaiian Woman's Patriotic League, who made certificates that the signatures were all ine. Of the 21,269 signers, 10,300 women and one hundred and sixty

were women and one hundred and sixty foreigners. The petition was in both the English and Hawalian language, and was very brief, merely: "Protesting against annexation to the United States in any shape or form."

The presentation of the petition was witnessed by the native Hawalians, comprising the delegation now here to oppose annexation, who made their first visit to the capitol to-day. They told those with whom they conversed that their people were unalterably opposed to annexation. to onnexation.

Teamble with Micaragua.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 9 .- The department of state is about to press to department of state is about to press to the end the issue that has been raised between it and the government of Nic-aragua, growing out of the refusal of Nicaragua to receive a United States minister in the person of Captain Mer-ry, of California. The United States le-gation at Managua, which has been closed through the retirement of Min-ister Baker, will be permitted to remain closed entriety, and Captain Merry has been ordered to proceed to San Juan, in Costa Rica, to take up his mission there.

Framing Bankruptey Bill.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 9.-The house sub-committee which is framing a bankruptcy bill, got together to-day and began work. The Henderson bill was taken as a basis and this is likely to be reported with little change with a substitute for the Nelson bill passed by the senate

Got What He Wanted.

BOSTON, Dec. 9 .- Newell Paine, pro-prietor of a drug store in Tremont prietor of a drug store in Tremont street, was assaulted last night and robbed of 31,200 by an unknown man, who entered his store about 11 o'clock. The robbet drew a revolver, with the remark: "I am a desperate man and wan! your money." Mr. Paine restated and was felled senseless. He will re-cover.

HALTIMORE, Dec. 9.—Granville Loud, senior member of the firm of Loud, senior member of the firm of Loud, Claridge & Co., ship chandlers, 119 Bouth Gay street, this city, committed suicide this morning by shooting himself through the head. Business anxieties are assigned as the cause. Mr. Loud was about sixty years old, and had been in business in Ballimore for forty-dive years. He leaves a widow and two children.

A SHOCKING CRIME

Family of a Mississippi Farmer Almost Wiped Out

BY AN ATROCIOUS MURDERER.

and Children in a Happy Frame of Mind in the Morning, and Returning Home in the Evening Finds Them Weltering in Blood-Wife and Four Children Dead-One of the Children Survives to Tell the Awful Story of the Tragedy. Charges a Negro with the Deed-A Poss

WESSON, Miss., Dec. 9.-One of the most atrocious murders on record in the south was committed last night in Simpson county, this state, twenty miles from here. Brown Smith, a farmer and a son of ex-Representative Edward Smith, left his family at his home in the country to go to town for shopping purposes, think-ing of no possible danger for them. This morning when he returned he found his wife and five children welter-ing in their blood and apparently all dead.

An alarm was raised immediately and

Aif alarm was raised immediately and the entire neighborhood turned cyt to hunt for the perpetrator of the foul and bloody deed. There being no telegraph comections, details of the murder come in slowly, but it is reported this evening that one of the little girls, supposed this morning to have been dead, has revived enough to tell what she knew of the occurrence. She said she knows the man who committed the crime, that it was a negro and described him.

A posse is now on the track of the fiend and there is great probability that he will be apprehended before morning, and there can be but little doubt of his meeting a speedy justice when caught.

It is learned that Mrs. Smith and the other four girls are dead. Sheriffs Mc-Nair, of Lincoln, and Thompson, of Co-plah counties, have gone to the scene of the murder, each with a pack of trained

A MANIAC LOVER.

He Puts Six Bullets in the Father of the Girl who Rejected Him, Sets Fire to Her Brother, and Does Other Peculiar

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 9.-Antonio Tucci, an Italian, to-day shot and probably fatally wounded G. Tompone, because of the rejection of his affections by Tompone's 19-year-old daughter Theresa, He followed this up by setting fire to the clothing of Tompone's little son Michael, and when an attempt

ting fire to the clothing of Tompone's little son Michael, and when an attempt was made to arrest him, he successfully held a squad of policemen and firemen at bey until he had twice fired his revolver at them and slightly, wounded. Policeman Simpson and a citizen named Scharrino. Finally, driven into a corner, he set fire to his room, and until securely handcurfed defended himself with a large knife.

Tucel is about 40 years old. He lived with Tompone and for a long time showed affection for Theresa. Yesterday he pleaded for her love and was rejected. This afternoon Tompone was working in the yard when Tucel opened fire upon him. He put three bulletn in Tompone's back, two in his legs and one in the head. The boy, Michael, saw the shooting and called for help. Tucel picked up an oil can, empiled the contents over Michael's coat and applied a match. The boy ran screaming into the street and an alarm of fire was sounded, while Tucci took refuge on the second floor of the house.

The police and firemen attempted to dislodge him, but shoots from his revolver held them back and forced them to return the fire. After a succession of attempts, during which Tucci's ammunition became exhausted, he was driven to his room on the third floor. Before

attempts, during which Tucci's ammu-nition became exhausted, he was driven to his room on the third floor. Before the police had decided to make an at-tempt to arrest him, smoke was seen coming from the window. A rush was made for the place and the door was burst open. The carpets and bed were on fire, and behind this barricade of flame Tucci stood flourishing a danger-ous looking knife. A determined rush ous looking knife. A determined rush was made on him and he was overpowered after a desperate struggle, during which several of his captors were slight

Tompone is in a very critical condi-on, but his son was only slightly

Beath Rather Than Disgrace.

LEBANON, Pa., Dec. 9.-Luther L. Miller, a prominent business man of Myerstown, committed suicide last night rather than submit to arrest and face a charge of forgery. Miller was acface a charge of forgery, Miller was ac-cused of having forged the name of Henry B. Loose, of Meerstown, as en-dorser to a note of \$65 on the People's bank of Lebanon. A constable went to Miller's residence last night to arrest the alleged forger, Miller asked permis-sion to go up stairs for a moment. He had been absent but a few minutes fwhen the report of a revolver was heard, and Miller was found with a builtet in his brain and a forty-four bullet in his brain and a forty-four calibre revolver in his hand.

Either Suicide or Murder. CINCINNATI, Ohlo, Dec. 9 .- A Day

ton, Ohio, special to the Times-Star says that Charles Middlentetier, aged nineteen, was either foully murdered says that Charles Middlestetter, aged nineteen, was either foully murdered or committed suicide last night. His dead body was found on the roadside near his wheel. A buillet hole was in his head and a revolver was lying near by. He had started at 4 o'clock to visit his sis-ter at Bell Brook, and was found near his journey's end. There is no cause known for his suicide.

Warring Factions United.

CLEVELAND, O., Dec. 9.—The Brotherhood of Painters and Decorators of America, succeeded to-day in uniting its warring factions. This was accomplished through the expulsion of James H. Sullivan and John T. Elliott resident and secretary respectively of that has been known as the Baltimor president and secretary respectively or what has been known as the Baltimore faction, and the resignation of M. P. Carrick and J. W. McKinney, president and secretary respectively, of the Buffalo faction. The two factions then got together and elected the following officers: General president, R. H. Selokeman, of Cinchmati, vice president, William Grooby, of Worcester, Mass.; W. C. Reese, of St. Louis; J. J. English, of Pittsburgh; W. H. Eagan, of Thace, N. Y.; general secretary, John Barrett, of Denver. Under the consolidation the order will have about sixty-five lodges with a membership of between seven and eight thousand. The brotherhood has been in session here several days and the organization will be completed before an adjournment is taken,

THE DEFENSE OPENS

In the Eastham Murder Trial-Witnesse Examined Swear Thompson Fired First, Exactly the Opposite of the Testimony of the Presention. Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. PARSONS, W. Va., Dec. 9.—The state has rested in the Eastham murder case

and the defense is on. J. F. Wilson was the first witness for the defense, and he testified on his examination-in-chief, that Thompson was in the act of taking

a seat in the fatal car, when Eastham came down the aisie slapped him over the face, and passed on. Thompson arose, with revolver in hand, stepped two steps out into the aisie and pointed his pistol at Eastham, whose back was toward him. As Eastham turned his head, Thompson fired. Eastham then turned around, and Thompson fired again; then the firing became general. Thompson fired the first two shots.

William Silver said in chief that as Thompson was in the act of sitting down in the car, Eastham came down the aisie to Thompson's seat, leaned over him, cursed him, struck at him and passed on down the aisie. Thompson arose, drew a revolver from his side goat pocket, stepped out of his seat and walked down the aisie until he came to Eastham, when he deliberately stretched his arm out full length, placed the pistol against Eastham's breast and fired. Then again placing the pistol to Eastham's forehead Thompson deliberately fired a second time. The shooting then became mutual, but Thompson fired the first two shots.

Allen Hayes told practically the same story described of Thompson's deliberate placing of the pistol to Eastham's body and firing twice, except that he denied that either shot was directed at the head, but said both shots were fired full at the breast. Thompson, he said, however, fired the first two shots.

Mesars. Davis and Howard subjected all three of the witnesses to very long and severe cross-examinations, which brought out many things they did not tell on their examination in chief. Hayes is still on the stand.

Hayes is still on the stand.

Fatal Accident at Terra Alta

pecial Dispatch to the Intelligencer. TERRA ALTA, W.Va., Dec. 9.—Smith TERRA ALTA, W.Va., Dec. 9.—Smith Hauger, a popular young man of this place, who is an employe of the Baltimore & Ohlo, fell from a flat car at the depot here to-day, and received injuries from which it is thought death will ensue. His head struck with terrible force on the ties, and blood rushed from his mouth and ears. He has not yet returned to consciousness. Mr. Hauger is a brother of T. B. Hauger, a well known merchant of Terra Alta, to whose home the injured man was carried.

A BRUTAL EXHIBITION. Opinions of Experts on the Madison

Square Garden Bicycle Race. NEW YORK, Dec. 9.—Henry Stein-

ert, counsel to the board of health of this city, speaking about the bloycle race to-

"It is a brutal exhibition and should be discontinued forthwith. It is not a scientific exhibition but one in which sheer brute force prevails. If it can be proven to the board of health that it is

proven to the board of health that it is detrimental to the life and health of the participants, then the board can step in and stop it."

Dr. Edwin W. Martin, of the health board, speaking on the same subject, sadd: "No horse or locomotive could do what the men in that race have done up to the present time. The participants can never resover from the effects of the strain, and I would not be surprised if some of them do not become raving maniaes before Saturday night."

Hale's bloycle record for 1896 will look ridiculous when this year's figures in full are placed up against it. In this contest Hale has outstripped his own figures and was twenty-four miles ahead of them at ninety-two hours. Last year he had 1,306 miles to his credit, and to-night he had covered 1,330.

Stephane, the French rider from whom so much was expected, was off-

1,332.
Stephane, the French rider from whom so much was expected, was officially declared out of the race to-night. He had not been on the track since this morning. He was thoroughly exhausted.
Miller seems to be absolutely tireless

when on the wheel. He is fast approaching the automatic stage. His eyes or his occasional great spurts he would eem to be lost to all consciousness. Hale and Elkes are looming as "dark orses". These was to be t tare straight ahead, and were it i They are the freshest men on t, with the advantage in favor horses. They see that the advantage in favor of the Glen's Falls youth, who still cuts a pace that the rest of the lunch find it hard to keep up with. He has had over twenty hours sleep since the race started and lots of speed is left in him yet. Hate astonished the throng when, filong about 8:30 p. m., he began to spurt. He looked as if he had just gone while the race and rode along for a while the race and rode along for a while

into the race and rode along for a while at exhibition speed. He is showing great form. Gus Burgland, Miller's trainer, says that the leader's condition is improving greatly as the hours roll

irainer, says that the leaser's control is improving greatly as the hours roll by.

August Lehr, champion of Germany, who arrived on the steamship Trave today, and who will participate in sprint races in the garden this week, visited the hall to-night and speaking about the contest, said:

"I think this is the greatest race I ever saw, and feel sure that it is the greatest one in the world."

To offset the criticism made in some quarters that the track is not correct, Charles W. Ashinger, the builder, has made an affidavit that the track measures nine laps to the mile, eighteen inches from the pole.

Miller left the track at 9 o'clock with 1.53 miles, one lap to his credit, but returned after a rest of fifteen minutes.

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—The score at 1.15 o'clock this morning was: Miller, 1.598.0; Rice, 1.598.4; Rivierre, 1.598.5; Schinner, 1.482.1; Waller, 1.388.4; Moore, 1.425.0; Hate, 1.587.9; Pelerce, 1.538.0; Ilkes, 1.597.7; Golden, 1.524.8; Enterman 1.238.0; Gaunton, 1.210.7; King, 1.188.1; Julius, 1.157.2; Beacom, 237.0; Johnson, 899.4; Gray, 838.5.

Miller was 299 miles ahead of the record for ninetge-seven hours.

899.4; Gray, 898.3. Miller was 299 miles ahead of the re-cord for ninety-seven hours.

Can't be too Careful,

TUNKHANNA, Pa., Dec. 9.-Mrs. George Burch, of Vose, this county, was working about the kitchen stove at noon to-day, when some live coals drop-ned out upon her clothing and set fire to it. Her dress was burned from her body and she was probably fatally in-jured. Amelighbor's daughter who extin-guished the flames, was also very badly

PORT AU PRINCE, Hayti, Dec. 9.

The night has passed very quietly, and this morning all the stores are open and there is no excilement among the peo-ple. Two warships, a French cruiser, the Admiral Rigaulit de Genoully, and an American vessel entered the port this morning.

THE END IS NEAR.

The Tireless Watchers at the Bedside of Mother McKinley

ARE MOMENTARILY EXPECTING

ident Has Been Constantly Near His Dying Parent-The Aged Patient Has Taken No Nourishment Since Monday. Her Vitality is Wonderful-A Relapse is Honriy Expected, and when that Comes it Will All be Over.

CANTON, O., Dec. 9 .- The day has room of Mrs. McKinley, who still lingers at the point of death. Her rest during the day seemed a trifle less peaceful than heretofore, and at times the trouble being accompanied by apparent distress in the throat, the direct

At neither of his calls to-day did the attending physician note a distinct change in the condition and each time he expressed hopes of survival for some hours to come. Just before dinner this evening he was there, and thought there were very good prospects of her living throughout the night. At this time, President McKinley was not as hopeful as the doctor. He thought his mother had falled very rapidly during the day, that she was so weak that the end could not much longer be delayed and was prepared for dissolution at any moment. He has been at the bedside all day and will remain there at least until midnight to-night. He took but a few hours rest this morning, and with his brother Abner took a short walk during the day.

The patient has taken no nourishment since Monday, and has not taken even a sip of water for many hours. That she retains life so long without nourishment is the most surprising feature of the case.

At 11:30 o'clock Mrs. McKinley is still living, but very weak. Otherwise there is no change in her condition. When the he expressed hopes of survival for

At 11:30 o'clock Mrs. McKinley is still living, but very weak. Otherwise there is no change in her condition. When the doctor left her probably for the last time to-night, he had some hope of her surviving the night, but said the case had reached that point where it was impossible to make any prediction with the slightest assurance of certainty. The family is very apprehensive of the night and entertain only slight hopes of the patient surviving the night. They fear a relapse at any moment, which, in the present condition could scarcely be survived. The patient rests quietly and at times shows scarcely, an evidence of animation.

THIS COMES VERY LATE.

Why Didn't Editor Schoffeld Tell His

Story Long Ago! BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 10.—The Globe o-day says: "Mrs. Luctgert, the supposed victim of the sausage manu-facturer murderer-called in Chicago, is

alive and well.

"Mrs. Lueigert was seen in this city during the month of July, acknowledged her identity, beside giving more or less explanation relative to the reasons which caused her to leave her husband, who is again to be tried for his life." Such was the startling declaration made by Editor John H. Schofield, of St. Louis, to a Globe man. Mr. Schofield supplemented his statement further with the positive assurance that Mrs. Lueigert was at the house No. 7 Bullfanch Place for a period of three or four days during the middle of July. alive and well.

The Luctuert Jury.

CHICAGO, Dec. 9.-Four new jurors vere secured in the Luctgert case to-day. The jury now lacks but one man and it is expected he will be secured to-morrow.

Fighting Standard Oil in Germany. BERLIN, Dec. 9.-The minister of the interior, Count Powdowasaki, replying in the Reichstag to-day to an inquiry regarding the intention of the government with the view of thwarting the Standard with the view of thwaring the state of oil Company from monopolizing the German market, said the government was adding the competition of German spirits of wine with petroleum. There was hope that the efforts being made to improve the spirit lamp would shortly be

accessful. The minister had also arrived at a cer The minister had also derived as early also detain decision regarding the reduction of freight rates on Russian petroleum. Moreover, an increase in the customs duty on American petroleum was being considered. In conclusion the count said that the government, if necessary, would proceed ruthlesely against the abuses complained of in connection with the Standard Oil Company, and would adopt without delay the measures he had indi-A New Featherweight Champion.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Dec. 9.—Jack McClelland, the local feather weight, ecured the decision over Joe Leonard,

secured the decision over Joe Leonard, of Philadelphia, in a four-round boxing contest to-night. The men fought at catch weights. Hilly Corcoran, McClelland's manager, offers to match his man against any 118 pound man in the world. McClelland fought Joe Bernstein, of New York, to an eight round draw recently, has bested Jack Bennett, of Philadelphia; Charles Leopold, of New York, and has many other local victories to his credit.

Another Hitch. PITTSBURGH, Pa., Dec. 9,-The

vindow glass manufacturers and workers held a conference to-night to settle ers held a conference to-night to settle the wage scale, but no settlement was reached and the factories will not start up at once, as expected. The blowers and gatherers came to an agreement with the manufacturers on the basis of a 16 per cent advance, but the cutters and flatteners refused to accept the advance of 12 per cent offered, and at widelight the conference was adjourned midnight the conference was adjourned without setting a day for further dis-

In Favor of Federation: PEORIA, Ib., Dec. 9.—The vote of the

Brotherhoods of Locomotive Firemen and Railroad Trainmen on the question of federation of railroad orders is com-ing in, and it is practically unanimous in favor of it. Other orders except the engineers have already decided for it. Will Stop the Pight.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 9.-Mayor Tatel

has instituted an investigation of prize

fighting that will prevent the inter-state

carrival here December 21, 22 and 23, and will also stop the fight between Bezenan and Gardner.

Of Manufacturers of Wire and Wire Natls, Henry W. Oliver, of Pittsburgh, Likely

THE BIG COMBINE

manufacturers of wire and wire nails was held to-day at the Waldorf-Astoria hotel, and may have important results It was held in furtherance of a plan to named throughout the country. J. P. Morgan & Co., are said to be behind the

named throughout the country. J. P. Morgan & Co., are said to be behind the movement, and, according to current reports the interests involved, aggregate \$50,000,000.

At to-day's meeting those present included Henry W. Oliver and George T. and William E. Rice, of Worcester: H. Oliver, of Pittsburgh; Philip W. Moen H. Chisholm and William Chisholm, of Cleveland; Frank Banckes, of Ohici Mr. Garver, and Mr. Buffington, of Indiana; J. L. Ellwood, of DeKab, Ill., and John W. Gates, of Chicago.

Henry W. Oliver, who has been mentioned as likely to become president of the combination, said to-night that it was quite out of the question for him to make public what took place at the meeting, but he did not deny that such a meeting took place. He admitted that the meeting had got through with its work and that there would be no more sessions for a time at least, He declined to say when the negotiations would probably be completed and the new corporation formally launched.

The general supposition in the trade appears to be that the usual arrangements for forming a combine will be agreed upon. A new corporation is being formed, which will either give its lows stock in payment for the stock of existing companies, or else buy them outright for cash; something more than a mere pool is, at any rate, doubtless in contemplation.

The Steel Cembine.

PHILIADELPHIA, Dec. 9.—No definite

The Steel Combine.
PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 9.—No definite confirmation could be obtained in this city to-day regarding the current report of a pool among the big steel compar part of this undershanding, it was also said that prices in the western territory are to be about fifty cents higher than in the east and that the scale in each division will allow for freight differentials. Little doubt is entertained that some deal is under way, but its exact terms are unknown.

GENERAL UNREST

Among the Moslems in Russian Asia.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 9.-Throughout Russian Asia there is general unrest among the Moslems. It is attributed to

our russian the Moslems. It is attributed to the exaggerated reports of the Turkish victory over the "Great Greek Empire." which have spread through the length and breadth of the continent.

The authorities even fenr that the revival of brigandage recently noticed in the Caucasus is directed almost solely against the government officials and the unprecedented phenomenon of Georgians displaying hostilities towards Armenians has become mainfest.

The danger is so eerious that a conference of Caucasian governors has been convoked to concert measures of pacification. Travelers in Central Asia report are extraordinary ferment among the Moslems of different races. They are sinking their mutual animostites and declaiming that they are first of all Mohammedans, with the sultan as their common chief.

It is evident that the slightest pretext would suffice to bring about an uprising

It is evident that the slightest pretext would suffice to bring about an uprising and to plunge Russia into the same sea of troubles as India.

The Cotton Workers Wages Cut. BOSTON, Dec. 9 .- Although Boston in

the centre of the cotton mill business of New England, the men prominently con-New England, the men prominently con-nected with the trade would have little to say concerning the action of the Fall River manufacturers in voting to reduce wages beginning January 1. The treas-urer of one of the Fall River mills, who was willing to discuss the matter, said he regarded this cut at the beginning of a serious nature, not only for the Fall River pring mills, but for all the cotton River print mills, but for all the co mills both there and throughout the state. The key to the whole situation, he said, is the relative cheapness of south

Here's a Cheerful Paris Opinion. PARIS, Dec. 9.-The Temps commer ing to-day upon the settlement of the

Hayti-German trouble says:

"President Sam and his colleagues imagined that the convenient and elastic Monroe doctrine would apply to their case. This little calculation was wrong. The United States was not analous to advertise or extend their solidarity of negro states. On the other hand the last reproach which can be urged against the policy of Washington is not taking into account the relative strength of nations. America does not wish to embroil stell with Germany merely for the beaux yeux of the black republic." Hayti-German trouble says:

GALVESTON, Texas, Dec. 9,-General Paul Vandervort, one of the promoters Paul Vandervort, one of the promoters of the G. A. R. colony in this state, writes from Demlings Bridge, Texas, that he has closed a deal with John R. and "Shang-hil" Pierce, the cattle kings, for land for a colony, and at least 1,000 colonists will move in immediately after the beginning of the new year. The undertaking is fashloned after that at Fitzger-aid. Ga.

Movements of Steamships.

NEW YORK-Arrived: Nordland, from Antwerp.
NEW YORK-Arrived: Trave, Bremen. LIVERPOOL - Arrived; Pennland,

Philadelphia.
BREMERHAVEN — Arrived: Spree, ew York. ROTTERDAM-Arrived 8th-Obdam.

ew York. MARSEILLES-Scotia, New York. Weather Forecast for To-Day-

For West Virginia, increasing cloudi-ness, probably followed by local showers slightly cooler Friday night; southerly winds. For Western Pennsylvania and Ohio, generally cloudy weather; probaly light showers; cooler Friday night; fresh to brisk southerly winds.

Local Temperature.

Slightly Used Piano Cheap. We offer this week, at a very low rice, a fine Upright Plano, used lear

than one year.

1310 Market Street.